THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN BILBAO AGAIN ATTACKED.

NINE OF THE GUARDS SEVERELY INJURED-THE

GRATIFIED BY SPAIN'S AC-TIVITY IN SUPPRESSING

ANTI-AMERICAN OUT-

Madrid, March 2.-Demonstrations against the United States were resumed in Bilbao to-day. A large crowd of rioters proceeded to the American Consulate and stoned the gendermes who were guarding the building. Nine of the guards were severely injured Reinforcements were hurriedly sent to the Consulate, and a charge was made on the mob, which was quickly dispersed. A score of the rioters were wounded by the gen-

darmes, and six were arrested.

The anti-American riot in Bilbao last night roves to have been more violent than was at first reported. The mob, numbering about 1,000 persons, first stoned the house of the United States Consular Agent, breaking the windows of the building, and then proceeded to the Consulate, shouting "Death to the Yankees!" "Down with the United States!" and other anti-American cries. On arriving at the Consulate the rioters attempted to tear down the escutcheon over the door, but were repelled by the gendarmes who were guarding the building. A fight ensued between the mob and the police, in which sticks, stones, knives, etc., were freely used. Three gendarmes were injured and several of the mob were hurt. The police succeeded in dispersing the mob-

The "Heraldo" says that Hannis Taylor, the American Minister, is about to send his family away from Madrid. Their baggage, the paper adds, was taken to the railway station to-day. AN AMERICAN FLAG BURNED.

Madrid, March 9.—The students in Salamanca paraded the streets to-day hooting and making other noisy demonstrations against the United States. The Governor tried to pacify them, but his efforts were in vain. The crowd stoned the gendarmes, and finally dispersed of their own accord after burning an American flag. During the riotous proceedings several persons were in-

Quiet prevailed in Valencia to-day. More arrests were made of persons who took part in

yesterday's riots. Washington, March 9.- The news of continued attempts to attack American Consulates in Spain attempts to attack Anterest here, but no informa-naturally excites interest here, but no informa-

naturally excites interest here, but no information can be obtained at the State Department as to whether Minister Taylor has cabled the facts to Secretary Olney.

Gratification is expressed, however, over the manner in which the Spanish authorities are protecting American interests.

The statement in dispatches from Madrid that the American Consulate in Valencia, which was attacked, is occupied by the Consul to Denia, clears up the mystery heretofore prevailing. When the news came that the Consulate in Valencia had been attacked, State Department officials were unable to explain the statement, as the United States has no consular officer stationed there. It was generally supposed that the riot took place in Grao, four miles from Valencia, and its port of entry, where there is an American consular agent, an Austrian named Theodore Mertens. Andrew F. Fay, of Illinois, was recently appointed Consul to Denia, to succeed General McIvor, of Alabama. Before leaving for his post, Mr. Fay expressed a desire to live in Valencia, a much pleasanter city, and transact the Denia business from that place, although Valencia is geographically within the limits of the Barcelona Consulate district. As no objection was made, it is p-eaumed that Mr. Fay expressed in Valencia and is the United States Consul who was protected from the fury of a Spanish mob.

The United States has a consular agent in Bil-

mob.
The United States has a consular agent in Bilbao. He is Sydney I. Dyer, an Englishman. He is probably engaged in business in Bilbao, as his income from his duties as consular agent amounted in the last fiscal year to only \$370. The small amount in fees realized from some of these consular offices explains why the places are held so frequently by foreigners. The incomes are not sufficient to tempt American citizens.

A KENTUCKY SENATOR DIES.

A HALT CALLED IN THE PROLONGED EFFORT TO ELECT A SENATOR.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—Senator Roswell Weissinger, Democrat, of Louisville, died to-day of pneu-monia. He was the leader of the sound-money Democrats who are standing out against Blackburn.

When the House met this morning the galleries and lobbles were cleared of all except members, the Speaker announcing that he was not going to any more intimidation. The Senate adjourned until 11:39 o'clock, shortly after being called to order, on account of Senator Wiessinger's condition, and the House was voting on a motion of the same kind when the Senator's death was announced. The Republicans were voting "Nay" until Senator Wies-singer's death was announced, when they changed, nd the session adjourned until 11:50 o'clock.

The vacancy caused by the death of Senator Weissinger cannot be filled in time for the succersor to take his seat. The law requires eight days' notice for such an election and the Legislature ends by constitutional limitation March 17. Senator Welssinger had been ill but a few days. morning what was first thought to be a bad cold developed into acute pneumonia, and he died at

morning what was first thought to be a bad condeveloped into acute pneumonia, and he died at 11:30 o'clock in his room at the Capital Hotel. He was a prominent Louisville lawyer.

The joint session at 12 o'clock was only held in formal compliance with the law. When it was called to order Mr. Carroll arose and explained that an agreement had been reached by which only two members, one for each side, was to vote. Senator Bennett voted for Boyle and Senator Bronston for Blackburn. The others falled to respond to their names with the exception of Poor, who voted for Pettiti, in order that the Populists might be represented. The session was then adjourned until moon to-morrow.

Covington, Ky., March 3.—Representative Pence in an interview this afternoon with reference to the Senatorial deadlock said: "We are all getting thred of the long struggle between the Republicans and Democrats. The Senatorial fight is bocking all legislation, and there are many legislators who want to adjourn now.

"Yes, I am still for Blackburn, and so is all of our delegation, but I am doubtful of his election. In the event that it becomes positive that Blackburn cannot be elected I will vote for Carlisle. I believe the fight will end in Carlisle's election."

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW BRIDGE.

Philadelphia, March 9 (Special).—The general officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, ac companied by a number of guests, paid a visit of inspection to the new bridge across the Delaware liver at Bridesburg, above this city, this afternoon. It was the first trip of a train over the completed ridge. To-day's trip was not the formal opening of the bridge. Littigation has delayed the construc-tion of approaches on the New-Jersey side, but the bridge will probably be opened for traffic in about three weeks

three weeks.

Chief Engineer Brown, who designed the bridge, and under whose supervision it had been constructed, says that no other railroad bridge has ever been built with trusses approximating these in length. Three trusses each 633 feet long, and a draw \$23 feet long, span the river and are supported by six piers, four of which are in the river.

THE MONADNOCK READY FOR DUTY.

San Francisco, March 9.- The coast defend vessel Monadnock to-day performed her first actual service since her keel was laid twenty-one years ago. The big fighter steamed down from Mare Island Navy Yard and cruised about the bay, behaving splendidly. She is provisioned and coaled and may proceed to sea to-morrow for a trial trip and test of her guns.

FAILURE OF A BIG PAPER COMPANY.

Springfield, Mass., March 9.-The Albion Paper npany, of Holyoke, is unable to meet its obliturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The failure was entirely unexpected. Persons close to the company say the debts amount to over \$500,000, some placing them at \$700,000. The creditors will attempt to organise a new company to protect their interests.

EVENTFUL VOYAGE OF THE BANGALORE.

SUGAR-LADEN FROM JAVA, SHE REACHES BOSTON AFTER MANY MISHAPS.

Boston, March 9.-The British iron ship Bangalore on, which arrived to-day from Java with a cargo of sugar in baskets, consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company, completed a most led part of her cargo, on September 17, and she loaded part of her cargo, on September 1.

proceeded to Passarbean, where she finished loading, and sailed from the latter port on October 9 for Delaware Breakwater for orders. Captain R. D. vessel put into St. Helena, where the captain was landed and afterward taken to Teneriffe for treatment. The vessel proceeded, in charge of Mate Har-vey, and was not heard from again until February when a pilot-boat discovered her aground in Swash Channel, a few miles above Cape Henry, in the Chesapeake. The ship has a crew of about thirty seamen, and when the Virginia pilot-boat Relief found her, shortly after daylight, all hands de-clied to abandon the vessel because of the strong sea, which they feared would swamp them. The Relief took all hands on board and landed them at

News of the rich prize so close at hand reached the ears of the men aboard the Pilot, the steam vessel of the Chesapeake pilots, and they at once started in search of it. The ship was floated with little difficulty, and the tiny steamer started to tow her prize up the Chesapeake, but had not proceeded very far when the hawser parted and the Bangalore went hard aground on the Horseshoe, a short distance be-

Thimble Light. Mate Harvey and the crew were taken by the pilot-boat Reiler to Old Point Comfort. After having been breakfasted at the hotel at Old Point, the English sailors repented of having deserted and tried all day to get a tug to convey them back to the ship. which they supposed was still where they left her, but were unable to do so until that night, when one of the Merritt Wrecking Company's vessels was secured and started out in search of the ship. She was finally found on the Horseshoe, the crew put on cured and started out in search of the ship. She was finally found on the Horseshoe, the crew put on board, and on the 20th she was successfully floated by the Merritt Wrecking Company's steamer William Coley and the steam pilot-boat Pilot and towed to an anchorage in Hampton Roads. The crew found she had about eighteen inches of water in the hold, which, however, was speedily pumped out without any damage to the sugar. On receipt of the news that the Bangalore's captain was landed at St. Helena, the owners of the vessel desired Captain Cannell, when seen upon the vessel captain Cannell, when seen upon the vessel's arrival here to-day, was loud in his denunciation of Mate Harvey, who was in command of the ship when she went ashore, for abandoning the vessel when she was in no immediate danger of being wrecked.

"From the time the Bangalore first went aground it cost my owners," said Captain Cannell, "\$700 for the service of a tug while at Hampton Roads, and it is \$170 for cable messages. Soon after the crew had returned to the ship in the Merritt Wrecking steamer I boarded the vessel. Mate Harvey, with a representative of the Merritt Wrecking Company, was in the cabin, and the mate was just in the act of affixing his signature to a document agreeing to pay the Wrecking Company \$75,000 salvage, when I interfered and imediately took possession of the ship. The Merritt Wrecking Company's steamer, in coming alongside while at Hampton Roads, did considerable damage to the ship's port bulwarks and rails, for which they will be requested to settle when the proper time comes."

The Merritt Wrecking Company and steam pilot-

and rails, for which they will be team pilot-when the proper time comes."

The Merritt Wrecking Company and steam pilot-boat Pilot have instituted proceedings for salvage and the claims will probably be taken before United States Courts for settlement.

ROBBERS MISSED A CHANCE.

A MAN FOUND INTOXICATED, WITH \$500 IN HIS POCKETS.

A well-dressed man, who said his name was Fred-Sturgis, and that he lived in Yonkers, was found intoxicated last night at Forty-second-st. and Sixth-ave, by Roundsman Morris, of the West Forty-seventh-st, station. When searched \$600 in cash was found in his pockets. He were much valuable jew-elry. At the station he was locked up for the night.

CUTTERS START FOR CHICAGO.

SOME OF THOSE ENGAGED WERE UNION MEN, AND RIOTING WAS THE ORDER ON THE TRAIN-

An officer of the American Federation of Labor the offices of which are in Lafayette Place, gave out the following story yesterday. He said that 800 of the clothing cutters who are affiliated with the federation are on strike in Chicago, and that the clothing manufacturers there have recently tried to advertised for cutters, and that there was a big rush of applicants to the place on Saturday morning. Rosen, org engaged 100 of them, but ninety of these were union men, and he did not discover it until he had prepared to ship them West. A special car was engaged on the West Shore Railroad, and it started for Chicago on Saturday night. There were only a few of the cutters on board, however, and some of these were union men. They fought with the non-union men on the train, and there was a lively time all around. At Rochester six more cutlively time all around. At Rochester six more cutters were taken on board, but the rioting got so bad that the police had to be called on when the train reached Buffalo. At that point severa, of the men were put off. The officer of the federation said that barely a dozen of the cutters reached Chicago, and that they received a warm reception from the strikers. He also said that Rosenberg got \$500 from the Chicago manufacturers to engage the men, and that with the cost of the special car and the other expenses nearly \$2,000 was expended in getting the handful of cutters to that city.

FOR-M'KINLEY WITH A WHOOP.

ENTHUSIASTIC AND UNANIMOUS ACTION OF KANSAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Emporia, Kan., March 9.-Charles Curtis was unanimously renominated for Congress to-day by the IVth District Republican Convention, and J. S. Dean, of Marion, and I. E. Lambert, of Lyon, were chosen delegates to the St. Louis Convention, with D. P. Blood and Charles Sayer as alternates. D. P. Blood and Charles Sayer as alternates. Ex-Governor D. W. Finney was named for Presi-dential Elector. A motion was made that the IVth District delegates be instructed to vote first, last and all the time at the St. Louis Convention for William McKinley, but before the motion could be completed the entire audience arose, drowned the voice of the speaker and insisted that the motion was carried, and it was so declared. The platform favors sound money and free silver.

WESTERN BANKS CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

San José, Cal., March 9.-The Commercial and Savings Bank did not open this morning. A notice posted on the door states that the directors considered it wise to go into liquidation. The assets are far in excess of the liabilities, and all the de-

positors will be paid in full.

An officer of the bank says that the assets are An officer of the bank says that the assets are \$1,100,000, and the liabilities \$675,600. The surplus fund is \$255,000. Bernard D. Murphy is president. The cause of the failure was a run on the bank Friday and Saturday last by some of the largest depositors. Many sums were drawn ranging from \$10,000 to \$16,000. Their anxiety was occasioned by a mortgage placed upon some of President Murphy's property. This started a rumor that the bank was hard up, for which there was no foundation, Murphy arerely placing the mortgage to rearrange some private debts.

Stanberry, Mo., March 9.—The Farmers' Bank

Stanberry, Mo., March 9.-The Farmers' Bank at King City failed Saturday. Cashler D. F. Rob ertson issued a statement to the public, which says the assets are \$74,000; bills payable, \$17,000; deposits, \$32,000; loans, \$48,000; cash on hand, \$5,000. The failure was due to inability to realize on loans. It is expected the bank will be reorganized in the near future.

· A CHICAGO MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Chicago, March 9 .- The bodies of the man and in fant found in an alley last night at Forty-eighth-st. and Indiana-ave., in a horribly mutilated condition, have been identified. There was no murder, as was supposed, but the bodies were dumped into the alley by a medical college to save the expenses of burial by a medical college to save the expenses of burial. The man died in the poorhouse. His body was bought by the Hering Medical College. The disposing of the borles was done by Mrs. Eliza Shirra, matron of the college. She induced George Citizen, a negro, to undertake the job by giving him \$5. The negro was told to throw the barrel containing the bodies into the lake or to dispose of them in any way he saw fit, so long as he took them away from the college. The only excuse Mrs. Shirra gives for the disposition of the bodies in this manner is that it would cost \$25 to bury them, and the students could not afford the expense.

CASE AGAINST DEBS NOLLE PROSSED.

Chicago, March 9.- In the United States District Court this morning District-Attorney Black entered a nolle prosse in the case of Debs and others. This was the prosecution of Eugene V. Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union for interfering with trains carrying the United States mail.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

SHOT DOWN BY A LUNATIC.

ONE MAN INSTANTLY KILLED AND SEVERAL OTHERS WOUNDED IN BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Brockville, Ont., March 9.-A tragedy which oc curred here shortly before noon to-day resulted in the instant death of one man, the probably fatal wounding of two or three others, and the injury of seven more. About fifteen minutes before 12 a man named Lapoint appeared in Perth-st., carrying a double-barrelled breech-loading shotgun. When al-most opposite the Opera House block he met an oid man named Peter Moore, and raising the gun to his took deliberate aim and shot him dead. Chief of Police Rose was coming out of his office at Police Headquarters at this moment and ran toward the scene. Lapoint shot at him, the charge taking effect in his breast and head. Lapoint then standing near, the charge entering his head and neck. Constable Linsley now arrived on the scene and found Lapoint, who had his pocket full of carridges, shooting right and left. A large crowd had gathered, but everybody was afraid of Lapoint, who was evidently insane. Linsley fired at Lapoint with his revolver, but missed him, and before he could shoot a second time, Lapoint shot him in the head and neck. A young man picked up the constable's revolver, and going to the window of a store opposite the maniac, fired at and struck him. Wheeling quickly, Lapoint fired into the window, smashing it. He then dropped and was quickly captured and placed in the cell of a police station. Chief Rose is terribly &counded, and it is doubtful whether he will live. Constable Linsley is hadly wounded, but will recover. Lapoint, who is about forty years old, lives about eight miles from town. He is an expert shot and has spent most of his time hunting. He has shown signs of insanity at times. Lately he has been drinking heavily. standing near, the charge entering his head and

FATAL FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

BOTH THE DESPERADOES ARE DEAD AND THE

miles from Winston, a desperate fight occurred at Walter Davis, revenue officers, and Bob Jordan and his son Banner. The officers went to Jordan's home to search for "blockade" whiskey. They home to search for "blockade" whiskey. They found one ker under his woodpile. As they attempted to enter the house the father and son began firing on the revenue men, who also began shooting. After several rounds had been fired by the combatants it was discovered that Bob Jordan was dead and that his son was fatally injured. The officers were also seriously wounded. Both men, however, were able to take the morning train for Greensboro, where they now lie in a critical condition. Banner Jordan, the son, who died at 19 o'clock, had been regarded as a desperate character for several years.

KEMENY DEFEATS SHOWALTER.

HE WINS A BEAUTIFUL FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME IN

THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH. Philadelphia, March 9.-The sixth game of the series for the chess championship of the United States between Kemeny, of Philadelphia, and Showaiter, of New-York, was played to-day at the Franklin Chess Club. Kemeny, who had the move, once more relied on the Four Knights' game and won after twenty-seven moves. The game was the prettiest played in the series so far. The score new stands: Showalter, won 3; Kemeny, won 2; drawn, 1. The next game will be played on Wednesday.

Bloomington, Ill., March 9.-It has been learned here that William J. Connors, formerly of this city, died a few days ago in Mexico from consumption. Connors came here from Port Huron, Mich., and established a "Board of Trade," or "bucket-He dropped into a flourishing business, snop. He dropped into a flourishing business, being patronized by many of the leading speculators of the city. Of these a number deposited funds with Connors and intrusted him with their speculations. One day Connors was missing, and a large amount of money went with him. It was estimated that he got away with not less than \$10,000 or \$15,000 belonging to Bloomington people. A good deal of money was wasted in the attempt to find the masing man, but in vain.

OUTLAWS SURROUNDED IN A CAVE.

Perry, Okla., March 9 .- A month ago two outlaws, house of Sheriff W. W. Glover, of Day County, Okla., and ordered meals. They were heavily orial, and Mrs. Glover, through fear, prepared a meal. Before the meal was finished Sheriff Glover came in and recognized the men as persons for whom he had warrants and for whom there was a

THE ELEANOR'S TRIP AROUND THE WORLD. New-London, Conn., March 2.-The steam yacht Eleanor, of the New-York Yacht Club, owned by William A. Slater, arrived in this harbor at 5 o'clock this afternoon from a trip around the world, having been absent since October 27, 1894, in which time she traversed 42,406 nautical miles and did it almost withtraversed £2,408 nautical miles and did it almost with-out mishap. Puring the trip the yacht visited Fayal, the Azores, Marseilles, Cannes, Leghorn, Naples, Messina, Port Said, Ismaila, Suez, Parem, Aden, Mombay, Columbo, Trinkemalle, Penang, Singapore, Borneo, Manila, Hong Kong, Amoy, Nagasaki, Yoko-hama, Honolulu, San Francisco and British Colum-bia. At San Francisco Mr. Slater and party left the yacht and came here by rail. The Eleanor went to Callao, Valparaiso, Montevideo, Pernambuco and St. Thomas, thence to this port.

REORGANIZING A GOLD MINE.

New-Haven, March 9.-It was announced to-day that the reorganization of the Suffolk Gold Mining and Milling Company had been begun. This comand Milling Company had been begun. This company was organized about two years ago, with 42,000,000 capital. It worked the gold mines of Ophir, Col., but with inadequate returns in dividends. President Bishop, of the company, the Hartford capitalist, withdrew at a recent meeting held in Council Bluffs, lowa, and C. C. Pierpont, of this city, succeeded him. Many of the leading stockholders, who are Hartford people, have withdrawn and New-Haven people are now said to convolve an apprity of the stock. The mines will be developed as soon as spring weather allows.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—Warehouse No. 3, be longing to the Union Warehouse Company, was burned shortly after midnight Loss, \$175,000 o contents and \$30,000 on the building; fully insured. Perry, Okla., March 9.—John R. Skinner, for fif-teen years an Indian merchant and worth \$200,000 well known throughout the West, has been ejected from the Osage Indian Nation by the agent. His goods and property will be confiscated.

St. Louis, March 3.—Two men died at the High-lands Inn at Merumec this morning from injuries received in the streetcar collision on the Kirkwood Electric Raiway yesterday afternoon. The dead are Robert Aiken, motorman of the castbound car, and E. J. Jones, caims agent for the Missouri, Kan-sas and Texas Railway. Both men lived in this city and leave large families. The death of three more of the victims is expected hourly.

Brenham, Tenn., March 9.—The house of ex-Congressman D. C. Glddings was burned this morning. The north wall fell on Frank Levin and Henry A. Eckert, firemen, and crushed them beneath it. They were rescued, but both are badly injured. The house and contents were valued at \$25,000, and the insurance is \$15,000.

Troy, N. Y., March 9.—Richard Hurley was sentenced to-day by County Judge Griffith to five years in Clinton Prison for a burglary at a grocery in this city. Hurley is a one-legged man, and at a recent term of court pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary. On account of his crippled condition sentence was suspended pending good behavior, and the prisoner was set at liberty. Within a week he committed another burglary at the same store. He was at once arrested and sentence was pronounced on his original plea of guilty.

Mount Sterling, Ohio, March 9.—Wesley Passwater shot his divorced wife three times to-day and then attempted to kill nimself by shooting. She was shot in the head, arm and back, but will probably survive. His wound is not serious, though it is in the breast. The ball struck a rib. Jealousy was the

Marion, Ind., March 3.—William Lang and John West, of "O'Hooligan's Masquerade," had a fight at White's Opera House last night after the performance, in which Lang was shot four times and will probably die from a wound in his left breast. West suffered a broken jaw at the start, Lang knocking him down and jumping upon his face. Lang then went to West's dressing-room, where West shot him. Lang returned to his dressing-room and, procuring a revolver, the two men went on the stage in a genuine duel, exchanging ten shots. Jealousy as to one of the actresses had resulted in a feul between Lang and John West, treasurer of the company.

MINING EXCHANGE WOES.

THE CHIEF PROMOTER OF IT DEPOSED AS

A DIRECTOR.

A DAY OF TURMOIL IN THE CONCERN WHICH WAS WESTERN HOLES IN THE GROUND-COLONEL AMMON SHOWS THE EF-

FETE EAST HOW TO RE-FORM THINGS IN CRIP-

When the New-York Mining Exchange began directors, and its members supposed it had money chalk to mark down quotations on its blackboard, and, in short, to insure entire immunity

The Exchange at this date has six directors. Three dropped out, one was forced out and one new one was elected. One of the three who retired was the treasurer. The members do not new treasurer has not been appointed to find much use for a treasurer at the present writing. E. H. Williams, a director, got out ten days

ago, and Samuel H Drew was chosen in his place. William A. Beers, another director, who was treasurer, and James H. Herr, also a director, evacuated on Saturday last, and their successors have not yet been named. The official undoing of George V. Sims as director occurred

firm of Sims, Beers & Co., at No. 29 Pine-st. This firm practically created the Exchange. At any rate, it was the "promoter" of the Exchange and memberships, and thereby hangs the Mining Exchange tale of woe.

For another thing, Sims, Beers & Co. organize the Manhattan Consolidated Mining and Development Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000 in shares of the par value of \$1 each. The "hole in the ground" owned by the company is in the Cripple Creek region, which is full of holes, some good and more not good. Mr. Sims was made chairman of the Listing Committeee of the Mining Exchange, and Manhattan was put on the list, but the listing fee is said to be unpaid, and the stock may be stricken from the list. When the Exchange opened, Manhattan was the most The price soon ran up to 35, and then took a dizzy plunge to 1 cent, where it stuck.

traders of long experience, who had been enlisted in the operation of booming Manhattan, had got around with their "puts" to Sims, Beers & Co.'s office ahead of the Mining Exchange contingent, and had not left enough cash to meet the demands of the others.

John Gray, the chairman of the Exchange mounted the rostrum in the boardroom at No. command attention, after which he offered for sale two "puts" on Manhattan signed by Sims, was held by Colonel Robert A. Ammon, and the other by C. V. Holman, Mr. Gray, the been repudlated, therefore they would be sold under the rule. Each "put," which represented stock of a par value of \$500, brought \$6 25, or 1% cents a share.

Mr. Sima was present and objected to the whom he had warrants and for whom there was a large reward. H. cold them they were under arrest, but with drawn guns they compelled the Sheriff to give up the warrants. They tore them up and threw the pieces in the Sheriff is face.

The bandits are their meal, took the Sheriff is pisted from him and went away. Later they returned, just as the Sheriff was starting to town for assisting to make the arrest and shot him dead. A posse was soon organized, and for two weeks traced the men in the Washita Magnitain. About a week putting us out. The president of the Exchange is not a legal stockholder. He has not paid for his stock. It was paid for by Sims, Beers & Co. If I am expelled from the Board of Directors, as I am told I am to be, I will have a receiver for the Exchange at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Colonel Ammon, when asked for his side of the story, said. "I bought the 'put' on Manhat tan for a customer. I sent a letter to Sims, Beers & Co,'s office asking for the amount due on the 'put.' I received this letter in reply:

on the 'put.' I received this letter in reply:

New-York, March 7, 1896.

The Ammon Investment Company, New-York City,
Gentlemen: We beg to acknowledge receipt of
your favor of the 7th inst, and desire to state that
this firm has never issued any puts on the Manhattian Consolidated Mining and Development Company's shares, and if you have any alleged puts
they are illegal, and no consideration whatever has
ever been publicly repudiated, and we make formal
demand on you for their return as evidence to bring
action against James B. Macfarlane, who is alleged
to have sold the same. Yours truly,
SIMS, BEERS & CO.

THE SAME KIND OF A LETTER.

"Mr. Holman," said Colonel Ammon, "got the same kind of a letter from Sims, Beers & Co." Mr. Sims went on the floor of the Exchange while the regular call, beginning at 3:15 p. m., was in progress. Colonel Ammon tackled him without ado and asked, with lowering brow: "Did you say I instigated an attempt to put you off the Exchange?"

Colonel Ammon was formerly a clerk in a law office in New-York, but he went out to the gold diggings and acquired the ways of mining camps before he returned to Gotham to become a broker on the new Mining Exchange. He got his title of colonel on the train coming East. The train en route came through the southwest corner of

Kentucky. Mr. Sims glanced at Colonel Ammon's right hand, which was ensconced in his hip pocket. "No," said Mr. Sims, whose face, ordinarily pink, had lost its color. "I said it was President

Porter." "You're a liar!" thundered Colonel Ammon "You are a damned liar! You are a horsethief! Bah! President Porter is the sest friend you ever

had, and you don't know it." Chairman Gray bawled out: "I fine Colonel Ammon. I fine Mr. Sims." Mr. Sims moved away, saying: "The firm did

not sign the puts. Mr. Beers signed them." A "WONDER" INDEED! Colonel Ammon walked over to one of the

women telegraph operators and said to her in deep disgust: "It's a wonder I didn't spit on him and drown him." At 4 o'clock there was a meeting of the mem-

bers of the Exchange in the board room. Colonel Ammon presided. The following communication from the Board of Directors was read: New-York, March 9, 1896. To the stockholders of the New-York Mining Ex-

To the stockholders of the New-York Mining Exchange.

Gentlemen: At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York Mining Exchange, held this day, the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has some to the attention of the Board of Directors of the New-York Mining Exchange that George V. Sims is in default upon contracts made on the floor of the Exchange, and has falled to inform the presiding officer of the Exchange that he is unable to meet his engagements, as required by article 3 of the bylaws; and,

Whereas, Said George V. Sims is indebted to this corporation for moneys of the corporation for which he has neglected and refused to account, notwithstanding he was requested so to do by the Board of Directors at their meetings on December 26, 1895, and on March 6, 1896; and,

Whereas, Said George V. Sims is a member of the Board of Directors of the corporation, and the

Board considers it prejudicial to the interests of the corporation that he should longer continue to hold said directorship; now, therefore, Resolved, That the foregoing facts be reported to the stockholders at their meeting, to be held this day, that they may take such action in the premises as they may deem requisite.

The communication was attested, as follows: The foregoing is a true extract from the minutes.

OGDEN P. PELL, Secretary.

Mr. Sims, who was in the room, was asked if he wanted to say anything. He did. He said the meeting was illegal. Those present were not stockholders. Fifteen seats on the Exchange were subscribed for at \$100 each. This money was to be used in promotion of the Exchange. All the money had been placed in the hands of Edward Marcus, as trustee. Then Mr. Marcus had made a contract with Sims, Beers & Co., whereby they were to become the promoters. The \$1,500 was to be expended in paying any and all expenses connected with the incorporation.

Mr. Sims contended that, as Marcus made a contract with his firm, the contract covered the management and operation of the Exchange.

A SPIRITED DIALOGUE. "Mr. Sims, am I not a stockholder?" asked

Colonel Ammon. "No," replied Mr. Sims, "you are not."

"What am 1?"
"You are a member."
"What did you do with my \$250?"
"You did not pay me."
"I sent my check to you by William E. Simpson. I want to know what became of my money?"
"I embodied the whole matter in a statement

to the directors, which you can see."
"I received a receipt for my money. I find no account of the payment on the treasurer's books.
There are others whose experience has been the W. J. Hardy, a lawyer, of No. 34 Pine-st., the counsel for the Excharge, said: 'Mr. Sims's statements of the Exchange's accounts are like a night-mare."

statements of the Exchange's accounts are like a nightmare."
Isham B. Porter, president of the Exchange here, said: "When this trouble began I tried easy methods. Every opportunity was offered to Sims to make an explanation and to retire quietly, but he did not see fit to do so. Now this man has the audacity to come here and tell you gentlemen who paid hard money for seats that you have nothing to do with the corporation. I am not in favor of violence, but if ever there was a time for it, it is now."

The following resolution was then offered by John A. Ferris and seconded by Samuel H. Drew. It was carried unanimously, Mr. Sims, even, not voting against it:

Resolved, That George V. Sims be, and hereby is, expelled from his office as a member of the Board of Directors of the New-York Mining Exchange, and that the Board of Directors is hereby requisited to call a meeting of the stockholders of the corporation for the earliest practicable day to take such further action as may be advisable upon the subject matter of this resolution and the communication from the Board of Directors read to the stockholders tais day.

"You can go," cried out Colonel Ammon to Mr. Sims.
Somebody called Colonel Ammon's attention to the fact that Mr. Sims was still a member of

to the fact that Mr. Sims was still a member of the Exchange.

"Well," said Colonel Ammon, again addressing Mr. Sims, "you can go as a director and stay as a member to hear what is said about you."

Mr. Sims went out, saying: "The directors did not pay for their seats. I'll bust up the Exchange."

President Porter said, after the meeting, that the members paid in \$250 each. Of this amount \$100 was for a seat and the rest was to go into the treasury of the exchange.

THE EMPSIDENT'S STATEMENT.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT. Subsequently both President Porter and Mr. Sims issued pronunciamentos, President Porter's

read:

The Board of Directors of the New-York Mining Exchange desire to inform the public of the facts and conditions existing in the controversy which has been made more or less public by statements given out by individuals. The Board, having ascertained in their opinion, that the time had come when it seemed to be necessary that more representative and influential citizens of New-York City should be made members of the Board, undertook to create vacancies in order that this view could be carried out. Several resignations have been tendered, and further there seemed to be a demand coming from the members of the Exchange, who have purchased seats and paid for same that especially should George V. Sims resign his seat upon the Board of Directors. This demand seemingly coming from almost a unanimous opinion of the members, Mr. Sims was approached, and asked to tender his resignation. This he declined to do. In the mean time investigation was begun to determine the condition of his financial relations with the Exchange, and a statement was finally obtained from him, which, in our opinion, shows a very considerable indeotedness from him to the Exchange. At a meeting of the members, called this afternoon, they did, by unanimous vote, declare Mr. Sims expelled from the directorate. It is the determination of every member of the Board to see to it that the Exchange shall be fairly and honestly conducted, that every member shall have his rights, that no unfair dealing shall be perpetrated by any member, and that the community shall be protected against frauls. We simply ask the patlence of the public until we shall have his rights, that no unfair dealing shall be groundwork has been laid whereby the confidence of the public shall be fully restored.

WHAT MR. SIMS HAS TO SAY.

WHAT MR. SIMS HAS TO SAY.

Mr. Sims's address read as follows:

Mr. Sims's address read as follows:

At a meeting of the members of the New-York Mining Exchange, out illegal in so far as they met as stockholders of the Exchange, held to-day, a certain resolution of the Board of Directors was adopted by the members removing me as a director of the New-York Mining Exchange.

As the matter will no doubt come into the courts and will be thoroughly ventilated in due course, I think it only necessary to state that I have been acting under the legal advice of Judge D. M. Porter, who advises me that as the directors of the Exchange have not paid for the shares for which they subscribed, and as they have not paid, with one exception, for the seats they hold in the Exchange but have received both their shares and their seats from Sims, Beers & Co., who have paid for the stock and delivered the directors their seats in terms of their promotion contract with the New-York Mining Exchange, that the action of the members at their meeting to-day will prove to be void and of no effect.

As the resolution refers to alleged indebteness by me to the Exchange, I desire to state that on March 7 a full statement of the claims of Sims, Beers & Co. was rendered to the Exchange, and that they owe me the sum of \$4,50, \$5,000 of which are for services rendered in connection with the promotion of this Exchange.

of this Exchange,
As it is generally the case in all corporations that
the promoters, after doing all the work, are
bounced or misrepresented. I beg to ask the favor
of the insertion of this letter, that the public may
suspend their opinion until the facts are known. Mr. Sims was the secretary of the late Frederick Billings when Mr. Billings was president of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS AT YALE.

PLANS FOR A DORMITORY AND A FINE ALUMNI HALL

New-Haven, Conn., March 9-A meeting of th Yale Corporation has beer called for to-morrow afternoon to consider the erection of several new buildings. Plans for the new dormitory in York-st.

buildings. Plans for the new dormitory in York-st, may be accepted, and it is thought that work will be begun this spring. The building will be put up by means of a special gift, but the money for it will come from the general university funds.

The matter of the new alumni hall will probably be discussed. Prominent graduates have started a movement to build one at an expense of nearly \$50,000, and it is said that preliminary plans have been drawn. Work on it will not be begun till subscriptions sufficient to assure the fund needed have been received. The site suggested for the building is on the corner of Elm and College six, where the First Methodist Church now stands.

TO TRY THE BOY TRAIN-WRECKERS.

Rome, N. Y., March 9.—The three remaining boy train-wreckers, John Watson Hildreth, Herbert Plato and Theodore Hibbard, were brought before noon to plead to indictments for murder in the hrst degree. J. I. Sayles, their counsel, entered pleas of not guilty for each. Judge Scripture then fixed Monday, April 20, as the date for opening the trial at the Court House in this city and said that Judge McLannan, of Syracuse, would preside. An order was entered for the drawing of a panel of 200 extra jurors.

GOLD HUNTING IN DUTCHESS COUNTY. Kingston, N. Y., March 9 (Special).-The Murch farm in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, has long been suspected of containing a gold mine. It was once sold for \$100,000 under the belief that It was once sold for \$100,000 under the belief that gold was there in paying quantities. It contains 225 acres, and now belongs to Christopher Kiersted, of New-York. The gold excitement has now arisen anew there, and Charles Robiee, of Brooklyn, has obtained an option on its purchase for \$10,000, including all mining rights and privilege of exploration until September 1 next on condition that he does not remove over twenty-five tons of rock and earth.

PRICE THREE CENTS. SENATOR HALE CALLS A HALT

MR. HOAR ALSO WANTS DELAY

STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPED TO

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS. CONGRESS SCORED FOR ITS HASTE.

THE MAINE SENATOR DENIES THAT THE SITUA

QUOTED-MENDACIOUS CHARGES AGAINST SPAIN AND HER GEN-

FEVER DEPLORED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 9.-The House resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and suggesting the intervention of the United States to secure recognition of Cuban independence, which were accepted last Thursday by the Senate conferrees, met some decided opposition in the Senate this afternoon, when a igorous fire on them was opened by two leading and influential Senators from New-England. Mr. Hale, of Maine, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachucetts. Mr. Hale voted against the original Senate resolution of February 28, and bee made no concealment from the beginning of his opposition to any precipitate recognition of Cuban belligerency. Mr. Hoar was absent on February 28, when the Senate voted on the Sherman-Cameron declaration; but, according to an announcement made by Mr. Lodge, would have

resolutions if present. To-day, however, Mr. Hoar showed a decided disposition to question the expediency of recognizing the belligerent rights of the insurgents in Cuba on the state of facts so far presented

supported the Foreign Relations Committee's

TWO SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTIONS.

Before the conference report could be called ip he introduced two significant resolutions, both plainly suggesting the advisability of caution and delay in defining the attitude of Congress toward Spain and the Cuban Provisional Government. One, which was agreed to without dissent, requested the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to send to the Senate all available information in the State Department as to the status of affairs in Cuba, especially such as may involve the duty and interest of the United States in the present emergency. The second, which went over until to-morrow under the rules, postpones the further consideration of the conference report until April , and directs the Committee on Foreign Relations meanwhile to report to the Senate the facts on which its declarations adopted on February

28 were based. Mr. Hale, for the opponents of Cuban recognition, made a striking and forcible speech, nearly two hours in length. He denied absolutely that the situation in Cuba warranted a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, and quoted with effect General Grant's opinion of the conditions of war which prevailed in Cuba during the pre-

vious insurrection. Some excitement was occasioned when Mr. Hale asked to have read as a part of his speech the interview given out last week by Minister Dupuy de Lôme. Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, and others objected to receiving any communication from a representative of a foreign country not coming through regular diplomatic channels, and a wrangle ensued over the admissibility of such a statement into the record. Finally, Mr. Frye suggested that the interview be read, to be followed by the reply made to it by Senor Quesada, published elsewhere. Mr. Hale then had Sefior de Lôme's statement read from the desk, but said the Quesada letter could be embodied later

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

some other Senator's remarks.

Washington, March 9.-There were large crowds in the galeries at the opening of the session this morning in anticipation of action and discussion on terse and comprehensive. It was comprised in a single sentence, and was an invocation to the Divinity to "Stretch out Thy right hand to be a

defence against all our enemies."

At 1:10 p. m. Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) called up
the conference report on the Cuban resolutions,
Thereupon Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) offered a reso-

lution, which went over under the rules, that the consideration of the conference report relating to Cuba be postponed until Monday, April 6, and that the Committee on Foreign Relations be directed to report the facts which, in its opinion, justify the adoption of such resolutions, with the ev

Mr. Hoar also offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate (so tar as compatible with the public interests) all the facts in his possession relating to the existing connect in the island of Cuba, and pecially such as affect the interests and duty of

the United States in the premises.

MR. HALE COUNSELS DELIBERATION. The conference report on the Cuban concurrent Hale (Rep., Me.) spoke in opposition to it. He was one of the few Senators, he said, who had voted against the concurrent resolutions reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and he had seen no reason since to regret his action, and should

vote against the conference report.

All of the reasons which at that time seemed to him pressing and conclusive against the proposed action had, in his mind, grown in strength since that day. He did not feel that on so important a matter, closely involving relations with a hitherton friendly Power, the Senate possessed information to justify a recognition of belligerency against a friendly government and in favor of the insurgents on the island of Cuba. He had not believed them that the inflammatory appeals that were made by Senators, based on alleged statements of atrocities

and horrors of the island of Cuba, were sufficiently backed up, as facts, for the Senate to act upon. That feeling had become greatly strengthened by the events which had occurred, and by other information which had been brought to light since then. He had voted no, secause the subject of the treatment that should be accorded to an insurrection in Cuba against the Spanish Government was not a new subject. In the XLIst Congress a similar effort new subject. In the XLIst Congress a similar effort had been made, and resolutions of even stronger import than those of the conference report had been reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives by General Banks. Fortunately, said Mr. Hale, there was then in the Presidential chair a man whose love of liberty and whose patriotism were certainly equal to those of the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and who knew a good deal more of belligerency and war than they do or any of us—General ency and war than they do or any of us-General

GENERAL GRANTS WISE ADVICE. Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.)-What was the action of

the House at that time in regard to those res Mr. Hale-In the presence of the message from President Grant, the resolutions came to nothing. The message was so clear and distinct that in presence of it all the excitement disappeared, and the resolutions of the House went for naught.

Extracts from President Grant's message having been read, Mr. Hale said that no language could better picture the present state of things in Cuba.
There was nothing in the message that was not sound, good, practical sense. General Grant's propositions touching belligerency presented as clear a light for to-day as they did then, when they were

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